



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT
CERTIFICATION FORM

Town of Baldwin & Ingram
Public Water Supply Name

0590001 & 0590008
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each **community** public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (*Attach copy of publication, water bill or other*)

- ☒ Advertisement in local paper
☐ On water bills
☒ Other _____

Date customers were informed: 6/17/10

☐ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:

Date Mailed/Distributed: / /

☒ CCR was published in local newspaper. (*Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication*)

Name of Newspaper: Baldwin News

Date Published: 6/17/10

☐ CCR was posted in public places. (*Attach list of locations*)

Date Posted: / /

☐ CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Daniel Arnold Operator
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

6-10-10
Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215
Phone: 601-576-7518

Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
PWS ID# 0590001 & 590008
June 9, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is four wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Baldwyn and Ingram water systems have received a **moderate susceptibility** ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Arnold at 662-365-8171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 P.M. at the Baldwyn City Hall.

Baldwyn Municipal Gas & Water System & Ingram Water System routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Baldwyn System PWS ID # 050001 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.116	.107 - .117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2006	.6	.5-.6	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2007	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Cyanide	N	*2006	5.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.51	.42 - .60	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Ingram System PWS ID # 0590008TEST RESULTS								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.132	no-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	*2005	.9	no-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2008	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2007	1.0	no-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	*2006	N	no-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	*2006	N	no-range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.70	.60 – 1.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

*No sample required in 2009

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF COMPLIANCE DATA VIOLATIONS:
 WE ARE REQUIRED TO MONITOR YOUR DRINKING WATER FOR SPECIFIC CONSTITUENTS ON A MONTHLY BASIS. RESULTS OF REGULAR MONITORING ARE AN INDICATOR OF WHETHER OR NOT OUR DRINKING WATER MEETS HEALTH STANDARDS. DURING MARCH 2010 WE DID NOT MONITOR FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS OR CHLORINE RESIDUALS AS REQUIRED; THEREFORE WE CANNOT BE SURE OF THE QUALITY OF OUR DRINKING WATER AT THAT TIME. THE NUMBER OF SAMPLES REQUIRED WAS 1. WE TOOK 0. TO CORRECT THIS PROBLEM, WE WILL INSURE ALL SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED BY THE 15TH OF THE MONTH AND REVIEWED BY THE OFFICE MANAGER.

*****Additional Information for Lead*****

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **City of Baldwin** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Hall please call (662) 365-8171 if you have questions.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2010 JUN 23 AM 9:55

News

59000 Baldwin System PWS ID # 050001 TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source
Radioactive Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.116	.107 - .117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal re
Chromium	N	*2006	.6	.5-.6	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from natural
Copper	N	2007	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion from erosion preserve
Cyanide	N	*2006	5.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from pl
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial con								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2009	.51	.42 - .60	Ppm	4	4	Water a
Ingram System PWS ID # 0590008 TEST RESULTS								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	*2006	.132	no-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal
Chromium	N	*2005	.9	no-range	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from natural
Copper	N	2008	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion from erosion preserve
Lead	N	2007	1.0	no-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion from erosion
Selenium	N	*2006	N	no-range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from erosion mines
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	*2006	N	no-range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from tanks,
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial con								
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) (ppm)	N	2009	.70	.60 - 1.0	Ppm	4	4	Water a

Barium	N	*2006	.116	.107 - .117	Ppm	2	2	Discharge metal refin
Chromium	N	*2006	.6	.5-.6	Ppb	100	100	Discharge natural de
Copper	N	2007	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion erosion o preservat
Cyanide	N	*2006	5.96	no-range	ppb	200	200	Discharg from plas

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products
(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial control)

Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.51	.42 - .60	Ppm	4	4	Water ad
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Ingram System PWS ID # 0590008 TEST RESULTS

Inorganic Contaminants

Barium	N	*2006	.132	no-range	Ppm	2	2	Discha metal
Chromium	N	*2005	.9	no-range	Ppb	100	100	Disch natura
Copper	N	2008	.3	no-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corro erosion preser
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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CONFIRMATION OF NOTICE

Community
(C)

Mississippi State Department of Health
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P O Box 1700
Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

PWS Name: Ingram
PWS ID #: 0590008
For Violation: Monitoring Violation
Occurring on: March

The public water system indicated above hereby affirms that public notice has been provided to consumers in accordance with the delivery, content, and format requirements and deadlines given by method(s) indicated below:

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(hand or direct delivery) (date)

Notice distributed by _____ on _____
(mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill) (date)

Notice distributed by CCR - Newspaper on 6-17-10
(alternate method if applicable) (date)

Daniel Arnold
(Signature)

Operator
(Title)

6-10-10
(Date)